## LVIII.-Characters of a new Genus and Species of Cicindelidæ. By Charles O. Waterhouse.

Among some inseets from South Brazil which recently came under my notice were two male examples of a Cicindelid allied to Oxycheila and Raminagrobis, but which differ from both those genera in the form of the labrum and mandibles; these latter are quite unlike those of any Cicindelid with which I am acquainted and remind one of some species of Lucanidæ.

## Cophognathus.

General characters of Oxycheilu. Central tooth of the mentum equilaterally triangular, very acute at its apex. Labial palpu very slender, the basal joint extending a little beyond the central tooth, the second joint only a little shorter than the first, the fourth joint a little widened at its apex, rather shorter than the third. Labrum scarcely longer than broad, triangular, denticulate near the apex. Maxillary palpi with the fourth joint a little shorter than the third. Mandibles strong and thick, flattened, curved, with two obtuse approximate teeth near the apex. Thorax, as compared with that of Oxycheila tristis, broad, constricted at its base. The anterior tarsi in the male with the three basal joints dilated. Wings present.

## Cophognuthus opacipennis.

Niger ; capite thoraceque nitidis: antemis articulis $5^{\circ}-11^{\mathrm{m}}$ testaceis ; elytris opacis, basi punctatis, ad apiecm emarginatis.
Long. 12 lin.

## Mlab. São Paulo, South Brazil.

This interesting species has somerwat the appearance of Oxycheila tristis, but the small labrum and blunt mandibles are quite different. The eycs are relatively smaller. The thorax is shorter and broader, shining, strongly constricted at the base, with a deep limate impression on the disk a little in front of the middle, and with the basal transverse impression strongly marked. The elytra are a little shorter, dull, with some not very strong punctures at the base, a few of which are asperate; the apex narrowly truncate (or slightly emarginate), the outer angle of the truneature slightly dentiform. Labrum, mandibles, and tarsi obscurely pitchy.

